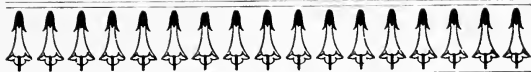


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Price list
of nut tree stocks

FILBERTS are PROFITABLE

by RICHARD H. TURK
Washougal, Wash.

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Another season is past and it has shown the extreme productiveness of filberts on a much larger scale than before. In all localities of Western Oregon and Washington were small filbert orchards bearing their first crop, with the attendant enthusiasm of owners and neighbors. I predict that this will be the greatest season so far experienced by the filbert nurseryman. I sold large quantities of trees prior to the convention of the Western Nut Growers' Association, December 6th, 7th, and 8th, and have prospects sufficient to care for my entire production of the year 1928.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that filberts are TEN TIMES AS PROFITABLE as English walnuts. The earlier commercial bearing and the much greater yields per acre are the basis for this statement which holds true even when filberts are selling for much less than walnuts as during the present season. Filberts at 10 cents per pound should be a profitable crop. It is needless to state that should the filberts drop to this level then walnuts and other nuts will also drop with complete demoralization to producers of those nuts. While filbert production is rapidly increasing, there is but a small acreage planted to date which must be expanded several times before the importations can cease. Once importations have been stopped the consumption will continue to increase on account of the improved quality of the American filbert and the lower prices in comparison to other nuts.

The popular supposition is that filberts will

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not succeed in other areas than the Pacific Northwest. This is not true. The filbert is partial to fair weather during the blooming period, which lasts from December to April, depending on variety. While the filbert is very hardy it is susceptible to loss of crop if zero weather is encountered while the trees are in bloom. In the fruit districts of Eastern Oregon it is not at all unusual to have low temperatures during January, but it is rare that temperatures are low enough during March to damage the filberts blooming then. The Du Chilly is one of these late blooming varieties and is the most desirable for commercial planting as it is a very heavy producer and at the same time attracts a premium of five to ten cents per pound on account of quality.

Like other fruits, filberts do best on well drained land of good depth. Frost pockets should be avoided as much as possible. Plenty of fertilizer, good cultivation, irrigation, and pruning are all very desirable for the young filbert orchard. Differing from many fruits, filberts do not require bees to aid pollination but depend entirely upon the wind. Since perfect pollination is not possible until there is an abundance of pollen and since all filbert varieties are self sterile it is absolutely necessary to provide plenty of pollinators and that these pollinators be of select size and quality.

Wherever possible, I use pollinators from two to five inches trunk diameter and the results are many times sufficient to defray the extra cost. Many filbert varieties are not inter-fertile and the pollinator of one variety may be worthless as a pollinator for still another variety. Nursery companies have knowingly and unknowingly sent out filbert trees without pollinators rather than go to the effort to acquaint their customers of the fact that pollinators were a necessity.

Close planting of filbert trees is advisable only when large pollinators are to be used. That I believe in, and practice, close planting is because I have large pollinators and plenty of them. Yields of one ton of high grade filberts to the acre by the fifth year is possible only where close planting is practiced. Close planting of slow growing varieties is very desirable. White Aveline and Du Chilly are two varieties that should always be planted at less than standard distance.

Regardless of the stand taken by the Oregon
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Extension Dept., I am steadfast in my support of the Du Chilly variety in the argument entitled Barcelona versus Du Chilly. I know that neither variety has all the good points and that each will be displaced in the popular fancy by varieties yet to be born. It is sufficient for me that the Du Chilly is of better quality and in greater demand. To the statement that the Barcelona bears more I beg to state that its supporters are in error and that, size for size, the Du Chilly will outbear the Barcelona almost two to one. Be that as it may, the Du Chilly will bear a full crop when the Barcelona has fallen down completely because of severe cold during blooming. I have had my Barcelona crop drop from over a ton to eighteen pounds while the Du Chilly bore nearly as much as the preceding season. This was caused by 10 degrees below zero weather during the third week in January. Much of the abuse suffered by the Du Chilly variety is due to the fact that pollinators have not been provided. Du Chilly pollinators are rare and high-priced due to the fact that there are but few pollinator trees in existence and that most of these are in Clark County, Washington.

Pollinators for the Du Chilly are Gasaway, Alpha, and Clackamas. At present I can supply only Gasaway and only in the eight to ten-foot size. Barcelona pollinators are more numerous, but chief among these is the Daviana, White Aveline, Du Chilly, Nottingham and a long list unmentioned. I regard the Daviana as the best but can supply only a limited number this season. The Du Chilly pollinators will also pollinate the White Aveline. Parties having shybearing filbert orchards may write in for advice but should list their varieties and state the size of pollinators and distance apart. It may be that a few extra large pollinators would solve the problem or it might be desirable to have the pollinator grafted into the tops of scattered trees. It is a mistake to plant a filbert orchard with the expectation of later grafting in the pollination. Too many crops are lost before the pollination becomes effective.

Seedling filberts are one of the most interesting features of our ranch east of Washougal. Five hundred seedlings of a cross between Barcelona and Daviana will be in full bearing next season. This orchard produced some notable nuts this past season although the crop was light due to exposure to continual east wind during bloom. The nuts were all thin-shelled and some were very much larger than

the Barcelona. The invitation is handed out to come and see something worthwhile during August. If anyone appreciates experimentation and wants a flying start, I have several thousand of these same seedlings in the nursery row. They are eight years old and are in fine, healthy condition. I will sell these at 25 cents each to anyone that will provide his own transportation and do their own digging. Or, I will give the trees to responsible parties that will share with me in any discoveries made.

My filbert trees are grown two years or longer in the nursery row before being offered for sale. The trees are well cultivated, fertilized, pruned and rogued for variety control. I offer better trees this season than I have in the past and can say truthfully that a year from now my trees will be even better than this year. I used to be of the opinion that fertilizer did not pay when used on land naturally rich but I am now completely won over to the use of commercial fertilizer for nut trees.

By pruning, I have secured all one year tops on three year old roots and the fine quality of these trees has been a revelation to people used to ordinary transplanted stock. The fine, large root system means active and vigorous growth the first season in the planting. The straight one year top will allow for branching out in symmetrical fashion without continuous pruning. No cutting back is advisable with this grade of nursery stock. These trees are offered at \$50 per 100 for the three to four-foot size, and \$60 per 100 for the four to six-foot grade. In lots of 500 or more a 15% discount is allowed. In small lots of 25 trees or less, 20% is added to the 100-lot price. I have more Barcelonas available than Du Chilly so do not hesitate to order for fear that I may be short on either variety.

White Avelines, Davianas, and Du Chilly for Barcelona pollinators are priced as follows: four to six feet, 75 cents each; six to eight feet, \$1.00 each. These are branched out at good height and often have catkins already available. When larger pollinators are desired write for quotation.

Grafted Gasaway for Du Chilly pollination. Four year old grafts on eight year old roots, eight to ten feet in height, branched and catkined, \$3.00 each. Purchasers of large quantities of Du Chilly trees, write in for special prices on odd lots of pollinators.

Ordinary transplanted filbert nursery stock is offered by me as low as \$25 per 100. A bet-

ter grade is offered at \$35 per 100. The difference in vigor between the two grades. Only Barcelonas with enough Du Chilly for pollinators are offered at these low prices. These are two to three-foot trees and if three to four-foot trees are wanted add five cents per tree. Four to six-foot trees are offered at \$35 and \$45 per 100. I will not sell these lower grade trees in less than 100 lots. There are occasionally conditions that warrant the purchase of the cheaper grades of trees but as a general rule the best trees are the better buy. In every instance buy the best grade of pollinator available even if the cost were to run as high as \$100 per acre for pollinators alone. The pollinator is the key to the whole situation when it comes to filbert trees. When you cannot get a good grade of pollinator from your nurseryman when you order filberts you are facing a big loss and it will pay you to order from another nurseryman the pollinators needed.

I have several thousand White Aveline trees that range from four to eight years old. These are splendid, large trees capable of early profitably bearing when properly pollinated. The White Aveline is one of nature's finest nuts. It is the finest flavored nut and the thinnest shelled. Since we have husking machinery the enclosing husk of this variety is no longer a serious drawback. The nuts are borne in very large clusters and in large quantity. While the nut is not as large as the Du Chilly, which it resembles, the thinner shell and fine flavor make it worth just as much. The White Aveline grove should be a very good money-maker. As I am greatly overstocked on this variety I will sell up to 5000 of these trees at very low prices. Write for quotations on a stated quantity.

Next season I am again importing Turkish tree hazel seed. Those that wish to order any quantity of this seed through me should get in touch with me early in June as my order must be in early. Freight shipment has proven a total loss on account of long delays in transit. To get best results the nuts should reach their destination in less than two months following harvest and be stratified at once. I believe that I can have the nuts delivered before the last of November.

Franquette walnut scionwood and scionwood of other nut trees is offered in large or small quantities. My scionwood is carefully selected and only the butt cuts of last season's most vigorous growth is used. As soon as cut the

scions are dipped in melted parafine. Retail prices are as follows: 10 feet or less, \$1.00; 100 feet, \$7.50; 1000 feet, \$50.00. To walnut nurserymen of this district I offer scionwood in two grades and at a reasonable wholesale price. Deliveries on scionwood are made from February to April. Scions are held in ice storage until shipped.

Many people want to know the prices at which good nut orchards are offered or want to buy suitable land for the purpose of engaging in nut culture. I am going to add to my list of properties for sale from time to time and am also going to avoid listing any property which, in my opinion, is not a bargain. I solicit listings as well as correspondence in regard to the property that I have listed here.

No. 1.—50 acres of walnuts and filberts old enough to pay all expenses. 2 acres of land not yet planted. No buildings. On paved highway $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Salem. Good location. A real bargain at \$10,000, and only 25 per cent down.

2.—38.16 acres one mile north of Lafayette on good graveled road. It is all planted to Franquette walnuts now nine years old. Has 2100 bearing prunes between the walnut trees. There is a modern 8-room house and a very good barn. The price is \$20,000, \$7000 cash.

No. 3.—10 acres within $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Sheridan. It is one of the finest and best paying walnut orchards in that district. In addition to the orchard there is 54 acres of pasture land. The orchard is owned by a non-resident who has hired all the work done and for the last 5 years it has had a net income of better than 7 per cent on the asking price of \$20,000.

No. 5.—150 acres adjoining one of the famous walnut orchards of the state. 120 acres of this is ready to plant. The location is ideal. The soil is deep, and fine for trees. It is within 8 miles of Salem. The price is \$62.50 an acre. Let us plant this to filberts. Remember that an increase in tariff is going to be reflected in increased prosperity for our north-western nut growers. The tariff increase is sure to pass.

I have spent eleven years in the nut tree nursery business of my own. The school of experience has been a dear teacher. Some day it is hoped that this experience will prove valuable. If I can help you in any way I shall be glad to give you what assistance I may. Address all correspondence to RICHARD H. TURK, "The Nut Man," Washougal, Washington.

